GIVING THE LIE IN COURT.

JOHN D. TOWNSEND DENOUNCES MR. HART. WHAT THE DEFENCE IN THE TOWNSEND LIBEL

CASE PROPOSES TO PROVE. In the case of Hart against Townsend before Justice Van Vorst in the Supreme Court yesterday, the plaintiff's counsel, Richard S. Newcombe, read extracts from Truth intended to justify its charges that General from Truth intended to Justify its charges that General Garfield was a bribe-taker and a perjurer. The jury paid little attention and some of them took out newspapers and began to read them. Mr. Newcembe read a long article from Truth asserting that the Morey letter had been

ticle from Truth asserting that the Morey letter had been folsted on it by the Democratic National Committee.

"Did you ever ask for or receive any reward for anything published in or suppressed by Truth except advertisements!" asked Mr. Newcombe of Mr. Hart.

"Never. Neither money nor anything else, either directly or indirectly."

rectly or indirectly." Q .- Had you anything to do with the procurement of the

Lindsay affidavit 1 A.—No sir.
On the re-cross examination Mr. Hart testified that he did not read the editorials in the paper regularly and took little part in the editorial management of the paper. Mr. Townsend—Haven't you more skill in the theatrical

business than in politics? A.—Decidedly.
Q.—You would know more about a circus, and your ion would be of more value on that subject, than on a

subject of public policy? A.—At that time it would. I have improved since then, however.

Q.—You investigated the Morey letter matter, did you

notf A .- I did. Q .- What did you find out about it 1 A .- I found out that it emanated from the Democratic National Com-

Q .- Who teld you that it emanated from them 1 A .- I paid for the information through detective sources.

Q .- Who told you! A .- Various parties. Q.-Name one. A.-Mr. Jayne.

Q.-Employed by you? A.-Yes, sir. Q.—He was subsequently used by you in the Shanks trial 1 A.—He was used as a witness against Shanks.

Q.—You employed him in the Morey letter case 1 A.— Yes. I endeavored to employ Robert Pinkerton, but he

Q .- When did you first hear of the Morey letter! A .the Democratic National Committee.

Q .- Do you not know that Hadley was not a member of the Democratic Committee I A.—I know he was the representative of the committee, for I saw him with Mr. the change." Barbum and I know he afterward went to Lynn, Mass.,

under an alias, for the committee.

Q.—Is that statement as true as anything else you have

The case was adjourned until this morning.

MRS. COCKS'S TESTIMONY. Isaiah T. Williams continued yesterday his reading of letters written by Dr. Gustave E. Sussdorf to Mrs. Lydia C. Cocks, in her suit against Cassius H. Read and Dr. Sussdorf for the loss of the services of her daugh-ter, Clara Totten. After that Mrs. Cocks testified: "It was in May, 1882, when I choked Dr. Sussdorf in his office. He had gone to the Hoffinan House to find Mr. Read, who had gone out riding after having made a third appointment to meet me and having disappointed me. Dr. Sussdorf on his return said he could do nothing, and spoke tauntingly. He had a morning paper in his hand entaining an account of the Livingston matter; he rew the paper in my face and told me to read the affair, to each that I was no better than other people; that the after was not his fault, and that I had better go to my

On a subsequent occasion, Mrs. Cocks said, Dr. Sussdorf had used this language when she refused to be content with a money arrangement: "Very well; if you choose this course—if you wish to take the affair into court—you shall have enough. Mr. Read has money enough to buy Judge and jury, and as for myself, Dr. Thomas, who stands at the head of the profession, will see me through." Mrs. Cocks said that she had lived in Harlem, at the Grand Union Hotel, at the Hotel Devonshire, the Continental and the New-York Hotels, in Cornwall, at College Point and at Mt. Vernon. She recognized bills for drugs for Clara paid for by Mr. Read and obtained at Caswell & Massey's. Mr. Read had discounted her notes—three for \$250 and one for \$235—and had paid the rent at No. 129 Fifth-ave. at \$525 a month, from September, 1882, to June, 1883. A sub-rental of \$200 a month Mrs. Cocks herself had used. She had never said that she was married to Dr. J. H. Durland but that a revelation of the fact would out off his annuity from England. She had threatened to shoot herself when she did not get \$3,000 which Mr. Read had promised ber. On a subsequent occasion, Mrs. Cocks said, Dr. Sussdorf Mr. Read had promised her.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Jan. 30,-The proceedings of the United States Supreme Court to-day were as fol

No. 200-Edward A. Smith, plaintiff in error, agt. Curtis Pierce: in error to the Supreme Court of Vermont. Diamissed per stipulation. No. 236-John G. Killian and others, trustees, etc., appel-lants, agt. John W. Ebbinghans, trustee. Argued. No. 1183-Augustine R. McDonald, appellant, agt. Charles E. Hovey and others. Argument begun.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, Jan. 30 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted:

No. 76-William H. Crossman and others, appellants, agt. Henry C. Crossman and others, respondents. Argued. No. 21-George Godfrey, administrator, respondent, agt. Ogden P. Pill, appellant. Argued. No. 77-Mary N. Johnson, executrix, respondent, agt. John I. Lawrence and others, trustees, and Marcellite T. Garner and others, appellants. Argued.

The following is the day calendar for to-day: Nos. 736, 82, 84, 85, 42, 74, 60, 31.

COURT CALENDARS-JANUARY 31. COURT CALENDARS—JANUARY 31.

SUPERME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Harrett, J.—Nos. 11,
41,71,87, 118, 151, 192, 251, 252, 253, 253, 254, 255, 273, 276,
277, 283, 247, 293, 297, 298, 299, 304, 306, 307.

SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TRIM—Decomber Term—Before Rumsey, J.—Case on.—De Meil agt. De Meil. No day calendar.

SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TRIM—January Term—Before Van Brunt, J.—Nos. 317, 59, 365, 93, 109, 323, 340, 353, 35, 8, 199, 152, 252, 252, 254, 254, 127, 140, 141, 74, 85.

SUPERME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART I.—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 1255, 827, 1225, 1045, 722, 1225, 445, 1211, 1163, 1205, 1831, 1229, 1236, 1984, 1294, 1339, 3619, 1857, 892, 910, 974, 1068, 1360, 1382, 1265, 1354.

SUPERME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART II.—Before Van Vorst, J.—Case on.—Hart agt Townsend. No day calendar.

SUPERME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART III.—Before Donohue, J.—Case on.—Abshleim agt, Samuels. No day calendar.

SUPERME COURT—Before Rollins. S.—Contested wills of Ellen MeLaren and Nichios H. Decker, 11 a. m; estate of W. N. Smith, 2 p. m.

SUPERMO COURT—SPACIAL TRUM—Before Intraham. J.—Case

N. Smith, 2 p. m. UPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Ingraham, J.—Case —Irving Bank agt. Manhattan Railway Company. No day alendar

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Daly, J.—No. 9.

COMMON PLEAS—THIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Van Hoesen,
—Case on—Cocks agt. Read. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned sine die.

CITT COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Adjourned for the

RTM.

AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER COMMITTED.

pass counterfeit coin, was held by United States Commissioner Hazletine to-day, on a charge of having mould for making counterfeit money in his possession, to await the action of the Grand Jury at Utica. Jones was committed to the Oneida County Jail.

THE REMOVAL OF REQUIER.

JUDGE BARRETT ON MR. OLNEY'S COURSE.

REASONS WHICH THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY GAVE

FOR HIS ACTION. A reported misunderstanding between District-Attorney Olney and Judge Barrett has caused talk about the City Hall and the Court House recently. Soon after Mr. Olney was appointed District-Attorney he removed three of his assistants, including ex-Judge Requier, who was a member of Tammany Hall, and filled the places with friends of Hubert O. Thompson and members of the County Democracy. He also retained John R. Fellows, a conspicuous representative of Mr. Thompson. The removal of ex-Judge Requier, it was reported, was in conflict with an understanding between Judge Barrett and Mr. Olney, and had caused an interruption of triendly relations.

ruption of friendly relations. In order to get at the truth a TRIBUNE reporter yester-

day made inquiries of Judge Barrett.

"It is not true," said the Judge, "that Mr. Olney made any direct promise to me to retain Mr. Requier. But there have been some unpleasant features connected with the removal. I have known Judge Requier for many years and esteem him highly as an able lawyer and many years and esteem him highly as an able lawyer and an honest man. He is sensitive and very honorable in all his dealings. Some years ago he was an assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office—a place he secured through the friendship of Mr. Kelly. When Tammany Hall nominated Mr. Scheil for Mayor, Mr. Requier felt in honor bound to support him, although he knew it would be at the sacrifice of his place in the office of the Corporation Counsel, as Mr. Whitney was opposed to Mr. Schell. In order not to embarrass Mr. Whitney in any way Mr. Requier resigned. When Mr. McKeon was elected District-Attorney he chose Judge Requier as one of his assistants. And I always understood that Mr. Requier discharged the duties of his office with entire satisfaction to the District-Attorney and to the judges of Yes. I endeavored to employ kobert Finkerion, but he refused to take the case as it was a political matter.

Q.—What was the date on which the Morey letter first appeared! A.—It was on October 20, 1880.

Q.—Was it after that that you went to the Democratic National Committee! A.—It was after the letter was in highly. Knowing these facts, I supposed, of course, that Mr. Olney would retain Mr. Requier as one of his assist-The first reference came from H. H. Hadley, the agent of ants unless he wanted to make removals in order to secure men who were in closer relations with him, personally and politically. Against that I would not have one word to say. But such was not the reason given for

"Was not the change made for political reasons ?" in-

quired the reporter. "Mr. Olney gave a very different reason. I had known

the beaucitive of the committee, for I saw him with Mr. Barum at liss, for the committee.

Q.—B to that statement as true as anything clae you have said here? A.—I say he was the agent of Mr. Barum.

Q.—Will you state positively that Hadley was connected with the Democratic National Committee! A.—I have a clared with the Democratic National Committee! A.—I have a clared with the Democratic National Committee! A.—I have a clared with the Democratic National Committee! A.—I have a clared with the Democratic National Committee! A.—I have a clared of the clare of the large at him, shad excited him to see face has a lie and you know it!"

Mr. Newcombe jumped to his face and protested against the use of such large, and Mr. Townsend was calculated the use of such large, and Mr. Townsend, "as far as the Court and the gentlemen of the lury are concerned."

After this piscode the examination proceeds of the patch. Q.—And you know that the said you know that was false when he witness.

"Storp, stop," said the Justice. "He explained that yes witness, which was a piece of Barumi's williang," added the witness.

Q.—And you know that that was false when he witness.

Q.—And you know that that was false when he witness.

Q.—And you know that the said you know the patch of the patch witness.

Q.—And you know that the said you know the patch of the patch

gate's Court yesterday, and by its extraordinary provisions caused considerable sensation in social and busi" ness circles. Potter's estate is valued at \$2,000,000, and consists chiefly of real estate here and dividend-bearing stocks. The will directs the executors, who are a son-inlaw, a daughter and a third person hving here, to keep the estate intact until the death of two grandchildren, now very young. It also directs that neither of two sons, three daughters, nor the widow, shall ever have anything more than a one-fifth share of the annual income each. It further provides that the whole estate will be ultimately divided among ten grandchildren.

The clause which has caused the sensation relates to the oldest son, Charles B. Potter, and provides that in addition to certain real estate, in which he has been given a life interest conditionally, he shall receive \$1,000 a year from the net income of the undivided property for the education of this son's two children; and that that sum shall no longer be paid if these children die. It fur. ther provides that the excess of one-sixth of the net income over this \$1,000 shall be given to the son himself provided he abandons his wife; otherwise not.

The son mentioned in this extraordinary clause is a highly esteemed townsman, frugal and upright in every respect. His wife stands high in social circles, but respect. His wife stands high in social circles, but neither have been willing to how to the fron will of their father. Mrs. Charles B. Potter is a refined and highly-educated woman, daughter of Dr. Weaver, formerly of Auburn. Her mother is said to have been a first cousin to Gideon Welles, President Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy.

to Giacon Welles, President Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy.

The son, through his attorney, Joseph A. Stull, appeared in the Surrogate's Court to-day and filed objections to this remarkable document. He characterizes the obnoxious clause above quoted as "scandalous and void." The provisions of the will, he holds, are lifegal and void, as purporting and attempting unlawfully to suspend the power of alienation and absolute ownership of the real and personal property of said decedant, and as attempting to organize and carry out an unlawful scheme for the accumulation of rents and profits of said real estate, and in violation of the statutes of this State!

Henry S. Potter, the testator, has always borne the reputation of being peaurious. When the next hearing in the contest takes place, an interestingleral contest may be expected. Popular ophnon sides with Charies B. Potter, the contestant, and it is generally believed that he will succeed in breaking the will.

INSPIRED BY RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 29 .- Macanagua Station, a small mining village opposite Shickshinny, Luzerne County, furnished the particulars of a serious assault on Saturday night under rather peculiar circumstances. Some months ago the daughter or a man named Fisher was married to a Protestant. Up to that time the daughter had been a devout Cutholic, but since then she has quit attendance upon church. This fact is claimed to have worked upon the old man's mind so much as to make him think that unless the husband was put out of the way the daughter would be lost. A hammer was the weapon of assault, and the son-in-inv's head was battered per-haps fatally. Fisher will be arrested.

CONVENTION OF FREETHINKERS.

Boston, Jan. 29 .- This was the last day of the Convention of Freethinkers. At the morning meeting John S. Verity read a paper upon the question: "If a Man Dies, Shall He Live Again ?" after which a letter was read from Robert G. Ingersoil regreting his inability to be present. Horace Seaver then delivered an address upon "Paine's Work in the American Revolution." At the close of Mr. Scaver's address George N. Hill read an essay upon "Giardino Eucano." In the afternoon Elizar Wright read an essay on "Paine and Franklin—Co-work-ers for Liberty." Mr. Burtells, of Woonsocket, made brief remarks, and J. P. Mendum read a letter from Ernestine L. Rose, of England.

A FUGITIVE POSTMASTER.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 30.-Anton Sinsenmeirk was arrested here last night, charged with forging post-office orders amounting to several thousand marks while he JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Harmon E. was postmaster at Krotzingen, Grand Ducly of Baden, several months ago. When arrested he was acting as bartender in a liquor shop.

DEFENDING MR. FEUARDENT

THE JURY PRAISED FOR ITS PATIENCE. GENERAL DI CESNOLA'S TITLE-THE COLOSSAI

HEAD AND THE STATUE OF VENUS. Mr. Bangs began his argument for the plain-Mr. Bangs began his argument for the plann-tiff yesterday morning in the Fenardent-di Cesnola case in the United States Circuit Court. The court-room was crowded. In opening his address, Mr. Bangs observed that he had a severe cold, and expressed doubts that his force would hold out to the end. The presentation of the plaintiff's case by Mr. Bangs was substantially as follows:

lows:

GENTLEMENOF THE JURY: There is one piece of ground which we hold in common with the counsel on the other side, and that is the appreciation we have for the patience you have displayed in following up this case to the present moment. Mr. Choate came here yesterday in that indeed of mind which he has frequently linearrated before, that of supreme satisfaction and contentment with himself. And this alternated with his utter incredulity of everybody else. He had from Friday until Monday to gathey his thoughts before beginning his argument, so that this insults were deliberate. His wittleams vero act genuine, but prepared to ellet that applause which is the spice of his life. He launched into poetry and insinuated what he did not venture to put into plain language, and finally in a loud and prolongued bray announced himself my learned brother. He has complained of the length of this trial and put upon our side the responsibility of it. The length of a trial does not depend on an individual. It comes from a desire to get at the truth, and above all is dependent upon the intelligence and frankness of the witnesses. The unbappy longth of this case is due to a variety and combination of causes. The other side, moreover, have introduced matter, against my protest, which did not belong to the simple issues which we came here to try. They opened up the subject of the investigating committee and the truth of publications later than that of The Art Amateur article. If there is any blame for the prolongation of these proceedings the other side must bear their share.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

The speaker went on to say that he had been accused of PERSONAL MATTERS.

The speaker went on to say that he had been accused of brutality and cowardice to witnesses on the stand, to the defendant, who was a general by the grace of God and his own vote. But a party in a suit has a right to be protected against the testimony of unworthy persons, and the right exists to inquire fully into the character of a witness. "If General di Cesnola's title does not rest on anything, his word is not to be preferred to that of a simple dealer." There were two soldiers in the jury, one of whom had served on the staff of General Scott in the Mexican war, and they had a right to know whether his title was a genuine one.

whom had served on the staff of General Scott in the Mexican war, and they had a right to know whether his title was a genuline one.

At another point Mr. Bangs remarked that there was only one man who had the audacity to go to public diners and represent himself as an antiquity from Golgol, who linked the names of Cesnola and Choate and accused Governor Butler of stealing one of his miserable speeches. [Laughter.]

Mr. Bangs recited the story of General di Cesnola's military record and insisted that if there was any honor in it, he was entitled to the merit of cliciting it. He said that there was an absence of evidence as to the defendant's title. His witnesses were three dead men. He had written to the Secretary of War to learn if there was any record of the appointment. The answer had probably been burned when all his latters were burned that were not combusted. Was he better entitled to a verdict than the humble dealer, because he is a count, an LL. D., a member of the Royal Academy of Turin, and as much of a general as he had proved himself to be I what if his portfolios were bursting with diplomas issued by Columbia Cellage under the presidency of Dr. Barnard! "Mr. Choate says we have not been in the army, and must not criticise a man who has. I have been there. I was there for thirty days. I have \$13 which I have never spent. And the most cherished souvenir in my house is the humble sergeant's sword I wore. Mr. Caoate querulously complains of the newspapers against him. Where is the paper on the side of the dealer! Where is the one which has not leed about the plaintiff and the plaintiff's counsel? The defendant comes here with every influence. Men and women of the highest social prestige sit in the court-room, but you, gentlemen of the jury, are higher than all and will say who is right."

THE ANONYMOUS LETTERS IN THE CASE. Mr. Choate had dragged into the case base insinuations as to anonymous letters, Mr. Bangs said in continuation, and declared that the only one really in was that sent to the photographer Cox, where the proof, he alleged, was strong that the handwriting was that of the defend-

was strong that the handwriting was that of the defendant. "Mr. Choate has intimated something about a personal assault on me outside. Is this prave and manly as distinguished from cowardly and brutali" The speaker announced that he would say what he pleased and begged Mr. Choate and his elient to make the most of it.

Mr. Bangs said that he appeared for Gaston L. Fenardent, a tradesman and nothing else. He was the fourth generation of an honored family in trade. He had no influence, but hoped the spirit of truth and justice would hover about him. Mr. Fenardent had assumed responsibility for everything he had said, written and done. There was no necessity for "the presence of the false and fleeting but scarcely perjured Clarence." Mr. Bangs attempted to draw a parallel between the appointment of the investigating committee and of the committee who investigated Tweed, claiming that Tweed appointed the committee as General di Cesnola did. He showed a carleature of the Tweed investigation entitled, "Nobody did it."

Mr. Bangs said that Mr. Choate declared that there was Mr. Bangs said that Mr. Choate declared that there was

Mr. Bangs said that Mr. Choate declared that there were no contest with the Museum or the investigating committee. He expressed the greatest respect for the members of the committee, but declared that their proceedings were farcical. He said that in removing the case to the United States Court on the plea that there were better judges there than in the State Courts, a mere severe reflection had been passed on Justice Daly than had ever been put forward by the plaintiff. THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Bangs spoke for an hour after recess, and then asked an adjournment until this morning, as it had become painful for him to speak. He added that there was no reasonable doubt that he would be able to finish by

CAPTAIN MARY MILLER TALKS.

Mrs. Miller is a trim, bonny little woman, whom nobody would credit with years enough to be the mother, as she is, of a family of four children, two of whom are almost grown.

The reporter was made welcome with the off hand

mother, as she is, of a family of four children, two of whom are almost grown.

The reporter was made welcome with the off-hand hearty hospitality that seems natural with almost all steamboat folks, and being seated in another rocking chair—sure evidence of a woman's management, the talk naturally turned to Mrs. Miller's unusual life.

"I come of a steamboat family," said the lady; "my father was a steamboat family," said the lady; "my father was a steamboat man, and after I married Captain Miller—that was seventeen years ago—I of course spent much of my time on the river. We have a beautiful home at Louisville, and my little ones are all there now, but for the past *pur years I have been living malnly on a boat. My husband used to do nothing but pilot, and I seent much of any time in the pilot house and learned, to manage a boat and how to navigate certain rivers in spite of myself. There is no reason way a woman should not know or learn how to manage a boat as well as a sewing machine."

"Women often lack confidence in their own ability," hazarded the reporter.

She stared a bit, and then: "Yes, that is true. They know what to do, but prefer to stand by and tell some man how to do it for them. But as I was saying, I icarned to handie a boat as well as any man on the river, and several years ago I had occasion to test my ability. Once my husband fell ill with fever and we had a run of half a hundred miles to make, with several landings, in a very crocked bayon. I took the boat's wheel and got through all right, although you would have langhed over the amazement of the natives to see a woman piloting. Several years ago we had to go and take off loaded barroes from a large boat stack on a sandbar above Cairo. My incland had to leave our boat to remain on the other, which was leaking badly, and so I took the bear and carried her down to Cairo. Captain Cannon said then I had as good a right to a captain's license as any man on the river."

her down to Caro. Captain Cannon said then I had as good a right to a captain's license as any man on the river.

"What do you do with yourself all the time, Mrs. Miller I' asked the reporter.

"Well, I manage all the money matters. When we are up in the parishes I buy and load the boat with cotton-seed, which I buy after inspecting samples, and bring to New-Orleans and sell out to merchants. We carry other freight, of course, and I buy all the boat's provisions, and provisions also to sell to the plantation hands up the country. Then I do all the collecting and banking business. At first the merchants thought it odd to see a woman come in collecting, but I have inever yet been treated with anything but courtesy and kindness; and, beddes, they never halloo out to me to 'call again,' as they might to a man."

"Possessed of your captain's license, what do you mean to do it shall be oftener on deek and looking after the boat when it had be oftener on deek and looking after the boat when she lands and puts freight of or on. I wanted a license because I had carned it and wished to undertake when necessary the free duties of a steamhoat captain.

"You must not think my life has been eventful. We have never had any accidents happen to he since we have been on the river, and I am not miraid of any. Ours is a thousand mile trip, and I awe, read, write to the children, make out bills, and take the deek when necessary. Not many boats take our route. It is through a beautiful, hilly country, and the people we meet at landings all know me. Most of them call me Captain Miller already."

"Do you think steamboating would be-a good profession for a woman i"

"Certainly not, unless it had come to her, not size to it —as in my own case. Steamboating would be-a good profession for a wonun i"

"Certainly not, unless it had come to her, not size to it —as in my own case. Steamboating would be-a good pro-

and the happiest thing it has taught me is that whatever a man may learn to do, a woman may also, provided it is not a question of muscle."

Somebody poked an inquiring head in at the door and asked Mrs. Miller if she had taken on that circular saw for the "wilderness."

Mrs. Miller donned her business air and the reporter withdrew.

THE OUTRAGE ON COLONEL NUNEZ. HIS CASE PRESENTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Colonel Emilio Nunez, who was recently taken from the American schoener C. Henry, Captain J. C. Campbell commanding, by an armed boat's crew of a Spanish man-of-war in the harbor of Sagua La Grande, Cuba, has written a letter to his brother, Dr. Nunez, of this city, informing him that he is confined in jail at Sagua, which is in the central part of the Island of Cuba. The imprisoned colonel states that Captain Campbell refused to deliver him when com-manded to do so by the officer who came after him, and only allowed him to be taken after instructions had been received from the acting American Consul to comply with the demand. The American Consul was ill at the time, and his duties were being performed by a native. Dr. Nunes has had a conference with Secretary Freling huysen, who has requested the Spanish Minister to telegraph to the authorities in Cuba asking that the proceedings against the prisoner be deferred, and that information in relation to the case be sent to Washington as soon as possible. The Secretary expressed the opinion that Colonel Nunez would be released in about three days. Dr. Nunez has sent a copy of his brother's naturalization papers to the State Department, together with copies of the records of the courts of this city, establishing the Colonel's claim to American citizenship. the demand. The American Consul was ill at the time,

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENTS.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 30 .- The Grand Army parade here to-day was participated in by about 2,500 men. The buildings throughout the city were gayly decorated. Addresses were delivered at the arsenal by Major Par-sons, General Reynolds, Corporal Tanner and others-The election for officers will be held to-morrow. BENNINGTON, Vt., Jan. 30.-The seventeenth annual enampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is in session here to-day, and there is an increased attendance over the very large assembly of last year. Fully 300 sat down to the camp-fire this evening. A gratifying condi-tion of the organization in this State is shown by the de-partment reports. The order has grown from a trifle over 1,000 to a membership of 30,000.

A GOOD ICE CROP HARVESTED.

TROY, Jan. 29.-It is estimated that 100,000 tons of ice have been harvested between Albany and Lan-singburg, and the total harvested on the Hudson River is put down at 4,000,000 tons, or 1,000,000 more than last year. The average thickness of that secured in this vicinity is thirteen Inches, while some was gathered measuring from fitten to sixteen inches. The quality has never been excelled. Leading dealers in the article in and around Troy say it cost them about twelve cents a ton to harvest.

AN EXCITING CITY CONVENTION.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30 .- The Democratic City Convention which met last night continued in session un-til noon to-day. The contest, which was the longest and most exciting ever occurring here, was on the Mayoralty nomination. There were four candidates, and on the nineteenth ballot Robert Liddell was nominated. He held the office of Mayor three years ago.

STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—Cotton steady Middling, 10%c.; Flour steady; Howard Street and Western Super, \$2.75% \$3.25; do. Extra, \$3.30484 db; do. Panily, 20%25, 75.26 db. Riva, \$3.354 db; db. Panily, 20%25, 75.26 db. Riva Brands, \$3.75%85; Patapaco Family, 68 db, 60.8 Super, 10.26 db. Riva Brands, \$3.75%85; Patapaco Family, 68 db, 60.8 Super, 10.26 db, 10.26 db DOMESTIC MARKETS.

bush, Shorts. 3,200 bush, Barley, 1,000 bush.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. SO. - Flour steady; Western Minnesota Patent, \$7 00'25'7 50; Minnesota Straight, \$6 25'25'5 50.

do. Bakers' \$5 7.52'50' 25; Rye Mixed \$5 50'25' White Winter
\$9 25. Wheat unsettled; saice, \$2,500 bush, No. 2 Red at \$1 05.

Corn steady; sales, 10 cars New Samples at \$6*254' 50.

Steady, No. 2 White on track, 400. Barley firm; No. 2 Neb
braska 71c. Ballroad freights to New-York Steady. Railroad receipts - Flour, 1,300 bbts. Wheat, 17,500 bush, Corn,
21,000 bush, Oats, 7,000 bush, Barley, 3,500 bush. Railroad
shipments-Flour, 1,00 bbts. Wheat, 19,000 bush, Corn,
24,000 bush; Oats, 7,000 bush; Barley, 3,500 bush, Rye,
500 bush.

painful for him to speak. He added that there was no reasonable doubt that he would be able to finish by recess to-day. In continuing his address, Mr. Bangs referred to the defendant's book on Cyprus and sought to show by the story inserted there concerning the discovery of the colossal head, that many of the antiquities were bought or captured by General di Cesnola. Becoming excited, he clenched his fist and brought it down with a resonadine blow upon the table, whereupon be begged parlon that he had fullified Mr. Choate's anticipations, and asked the lury to consider his fist unclenched. Discussing the term Orientatism used by General di Cesnola, he remarked that it referred to the practice of lying, and the only time the word had been used in the present case was when the refined and intelligent bedman if he had not lied.

Mr. Choate's stott voice]—And he said he had.

Mr. Bangs And he said he had.

Mr. Bangs testimony and begged to the jury to consider of the practice of lying, and the only time the sound had not excessed Feuralent of the practice of lying, and the only time the sound of the practice of lying, and the conjugation of the large of the lar CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, market opened firm and closed higher than yeiterday's prices, prices ranged: February 1914/2027e. closing at 915-se; March, 925-9262-3e, closing at 92-se; May, 185-94. St. 31. St. 32. St. 31. St.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30—Provisions—Bacon—Cumberland Cut. 87s. 6d.; Long Clear Middles, 42s. 6d.; Short Clear Middles, 44s. 6d.; Short Elear Middles, 44s. 6d.; Short Elear Middles, 44s. 6d.; Short Ribs, 42s.; Shoulders, stoady at 87s. per 6wt. Reef, steady at 95s. 0d. for crita Indian Mess; Prime Mess, 64s. Fork—Prime Mess, Eastern, 77s. Western, 67s. Lard—American, 45s. 9d.; Prime Western, 46s. 0d. Hams—Long Cut, steady at 36s. Bottler, 105s. per 6wt. for finest United States. Cheese—American Cholee, 69s. 0d. Wheat—Red Western Spring, 7s. 10d.; New Western Winter, 8s. 3d. Corn—Mixed old, 5s. 6d.; Red Winter, 8s. 3d. Corn—Mixed old, 5s. 6d.; Red Western Winter, 8s. 3d. Corn—Mixed old, 5s. 6d.; Red Condon, 25s. 5d. per cwt. Redina Petroleum, 7sd. per gallon. Clover Seed—American Red, 45s. 3d. 5d. 2d.; 6d.; Pale, 9s. 2d. 1s. d. per cwt. Rodin—Common, 4s. 3d.; 2d.; 6d.; Pale, 9s. 2d. 1s. d. per cwt. Rodin—Common, 4s. 3d.; 2d.; 6d.; Pale, 9s. 2d. 1s. d. per fon Calcutta Unseed, 4s. ad. 2d.; 8d. per quarter. Hedined Petroleum, 6d.; 2d.; 7d.; per gallon. Spring of Trapatine, 5d.; 6d.; Price, 9s. 2d.; per cwt. for Cuba Centring pulvering 90°, and 17s. 6d.; 2ds.; 6d. for cuba Muscovach Inter rehiming allost.

Axiwerg, Jan. 30.—Fertoleum, Fine Pale American, 20 france 75 centinies paid and 21 france 8d centines per 100 kilos. Berning, Jan. 30.—Wilox's Lard closed at 45 marks per 10 france.

HAVEE, Jan. 20. -Wilcox's Lard closed at 57 france 75 cen-times per 56 kilos.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. JANUARY 30, 1884.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Actual Sales. Closing prices.

Name.		H'g't. Low't Final. E		1 1		Priore	
	Op'g	H'g't.	Tom,r	Final.	Bid.	Ask'd	Sold.
Alb & Sus	135	135	135	131	133	140	150
B&NYALpf.	8219	821 ₉	824	821 ₀	814	8212	20 125
CSt L& Pitte	10	30	10	10	94		205
CStL & Ppr Can Pacific Can Southern	56	Attin	554	354	553	6534	5,500
Can Southern	53	5414	58	634	53 4	54	6,000
Can Southern Cent of N J Cen Pacific Cen Pacific Cen Pacific Cen Pacific Centre	873	874	87	87%	87	8734	1,100
Cen Pacific	60%	673	664	661	1384	1000	2,910
Chie A N W	1387	140 118%	139 5	140 1171 ₂	1171	117%	7 900
do pref	1453	1453	144	14434	2000	145	7,900
CM & 8t P	90	90%	1519	7535.44	1513	145 89% 117 33	
do pref	164	11612	11612	11612	116	33	175
donref	923	821 ₉	693.	091.		93	1.425
C Bur & Q	123	123 118	1221	122.4	122	122.3	1.450
CRI& Pac	118	118	118	118	120	118	100
Del. L. & W	119%	122	108	108	120%		62,050
D. & Rio G	2134	221	214	2104	210	213	4.100
E Ten V & Ga.	814	64		619	a.		
E.T, Va & G pr.	124	121	124	1212	123	12%	100
Hous & Texas.	45	45	137	1374 1374	130 5	137	30
T R A W	137	13714	17	174	10.9460	1742	400
Lake Shore	984	9918	981 ₄	983	984	95%	13,800
I. E. & W	18	184	18		17	184	900
Del. L. & W. D. & H. Canal. D. & Rio G. E. Ten V. & Ga E. T. V. & G. Opt. Hous & Texas. III. Cens. III. Cens. III. B. & W. L. B. & W. L. B. & W. L. B. & W. L. Shore. I. E. & W. Manhattan. Man Com. Man Com. Man Beach.	684	681	18 684 467	6814 4718	17 68 473	47%	16,660
Monhattan	47	48	47	47		47	100
Man Com	5814	64 4	5312	54 12	54	55	300
Man. Beach Mem. & Char	581 ₂ 19 34 92	19 36	19	2.19	2.86	1812	40
Mom & Char	76.2	2005	91%	351 ₂ 921 ₈	354	37 92%	1,000
Mich. Cen M. K. & T	20%	211		2012	2013	2014	6.550
Mo. Pacific	89%	90%	90.00	90	H1174	90%	11,950
NYS&W pri	14 %	1155	1422	14 9		15	100
N. Y. Cent	114%	9 %	114% 9%	1151s	114%	115	4,786
NYUESLL	264	2578	263	264	265	26 40	12,726 1,100 200
do pref	09	60%	60	697	62	HE LA	1,100
NYANE	14	14	11	14			300
NIYO&W	11	39	90	90			100
Nor & West, pr.	234	233	00%	224	4714 8714	223	4.980
go pref	47%	4814	474	22% 47%	4714	473	21,400
NYL&W	87 12	8712	8712	874	874	88	191
Or Imp	47	50	47	50	48	00	200
Ohio & Miss	223	28%	22	223	22.	22 %	1.400
ORAN	96	96	96	OH	647	97	1,400
Ore Trans	23	- 1 lg	23		10.00	24.4	61,484
P D & E	15 4	15.4	1514	151 ₉ 54 %	1514 5412	1534 545,	8,500
Phil & Read	113%	5574	TIRLIN			115	528
R&W Pt	2.	115	1967	29		29	500
Roch & Pitte	15	1514	15 20	1534	15%	1542	1.965
RW& Og.	85	20 85	85	20 85	1	87	220
StPM&M	9110	93	111 %	927	927a	834	1,000
Tex & Pac	192	207 787 163	19 77½	197	1978	20	231.765
Union Pac	77.54	787	7712 168	770a 160a	77-2	77% 16%	57,37a 1,800
Wabash	02	273		9.7	27	271	1.570
Mich. Cen M. K. & T. M. O. Pacific. M. Y. S. & W. Pit. N. Y. Cent N. Y. Cent N. Y. Cent N. Y. C. St. N. Y. L. & W. do pref N. Y. C. W. Nor & West, pf. Nor & West, pf. Nor Pacine. do pref N. Y. L. & W. Or Imp. Ohio & Miss. O R. & N. Ore Trans P. D. & P. Phill & Read P. F. Carto O R. & W. Ore Trans P. D. & P. Roch & Pitta R. W. & Og. St. L. & SF 1 stpr St. P. M. & W. Wabssh. do pref Bank & M. W. U. Tel U. S. Express W. & F. Express W. & F. Express W. & F. Express W. & F. T. N. Y. & E. N. Y. &	1230	1233	12319	1233	1235	124	400
W U Tel	7614	750	7434	70%	7034	75%	33,720
US Express	60	60 107 1504	58	107	102	105	30 70
WAFFI	105	1504	15014	1504	15234	1000	32
Pac Mail.	46	47	45%	46	40	4674	14,970
Spg Mt Cool	3119	8119	45% 81%	314	46 31	32	100
W&FEX NY&TL Pac Mail Spg Mt Cool Maryland Coal.	12	13	12	12	11	1212	
Sales for the di	аў						459,853
		COTT	DEL	evre			
	-	GOVE	ILIV MI	CALLE.			

GOVERNMENTS.1237 U S 4s Coupon 1907 U S 4s Registered 10,000 c. . c......123%

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS Amer Eych Bank | Laf Ricom & Mun | Ohio & Miss

	Amer Exch Bank	Laf Bloom & Mun	Ohio & Miss consol
	St Nicholas Bank	1,0009019	1,0001174
1	Atlantic & Pac Inc 5,000182	5,00080	22.0001174 1,0001174
	14 000 1414	8,000 8012 Met Elevated 1st 18,000 104	Ohio Southers 1st
	Arkansas 74 L Rock P Bluff &		Ohio Central inc
	N/O	6,000	5,000 10
	B C R & N 1st	9,000 7712	5,000 10 Oregon Short L 6's 1,000 93's
	Buff N Y & Phil lat	1.00078 Mil & St Paul 1st Ch & Pac W div	18,000 70
	1,00097	6,000 933	Peo Dec & Eve In
	Buff N Y & Phil lat 1,000		Pacific of Mo lat
	Canada South'n 1st	After 6 The lat non	Pftts Ft W & Chic
	3,000 95%	20.000 124%	181
	20,000 257	M L S & W 1st 5,000 99% Mo Kan & Ter 24	Rome Wat'n & Og ex 5's 10,00066%
	Ches & Ohio 1st	14,000 66 Mo Kan & T con	10,000 663
	Series B		9 000 6016
	6.000 97% 10.000 97% C Ohio & S W mtg 1,000 87½ C St P M & O con 1,000 109%	Mo Pacific 3d	5,000
	1,0008742		Price or Dan Tenen
		2,00025	8t P Min & Man 1st consolidated 6s
	1,000 100 4	Mor & Fa ** 121 1,000 121 N Y Lake E & W'n New 2d con 11,000 903 500 91 1,000 913	
	Central Pacific	New 2d con	1,000 100 15,000 c . 90 2 80 Carolina 1st
	Gold Bonds 11,000 11124	11,00091 2,000903	LOUG
		1,000 91 42	1.000 104 St L & Iron Moun. 8.000 70
	8 Joaquin branch 1,000 1093 Chic & Northwes'n		8.00070
		10,000	2,000
	29,000 94 Cel Coal & I 1st 6s 1,00070		St L & S F 24
	1,00070 Cleveland & Toledo	N Y W 8 & Bufflat 10,0005434	10,000
	as come from Ala	10,00054 ² 4 60,00054 42,00053 ⁷ 8	10,000 964 Sou Pac of Cal 1st 2,000 1032 Texas Pac 1st
	Chi & W Ind G M	43-,00053-4 25,00058-6	Texas Pac 1st R G div
		200,000	R G div 1,00074% 5,00074% 20,00074% 5,00074%
	27.00048 10,0004814	16,00053% 67,00053%	20,00074 2
	5,00048% Chie B & Quincy	12.00053%	5,00074%
	deb bs	50.0005312	4.00074
	0,000937 5,000937	21,00053% 51,00053%	5,000
	D & R G W 1st 15,00068	5,00053% 10,00058%	15 000
	3,0006779	50.000	5.000 49%
	Den & RioG 1st	15,00058%	10,000
	2,000 1084g Del & Hud reg '84	15,09053% 75,00053% 238,00054 10,00054%	5.0004210
	10,000 10112	10,00054 %	5.000 42%
	1,00083	15,00054 40,00054 N Y Central 1st	2.000434
	E Tonn div 5s	N Y Central 1st registered	2.00044
	2,000	20,000 131 N V C & St L 1st	5,000481 ₂ 8,000433 ₈
	2,00073	registered 20,000 131 N Y C & St L 1st 1,000 1007s North Pac 1st coup	10,000
	Eliz Lex & Big San- dy 6s	10.000ed097	2,00043 5 10,00043 3
	5,000103	10,000 97 17,000 981 23,000 981	10,00043
	5,000 103 Gal Har & San Ant 1,000 110	70,000 98 34,000 98	Toledo & Wab 2d 2,000 97
	Geo 7s Gold Bonds	24.000 860 D612	Tenn Compromise
	1,000113 H & st J 8s con	23,000	10,00044
	80,0010614	N I Cont Adint'mt	U Pacific S F 5,000
	Main Line	5,000 106 7,000 106 Northwest deb	5,000116% Va Midland inc 10,00063%
	Internatil count fix		2.00064
		N Orl'ns & Pac lat	
	5,000	North Mo 1st	W U Tel Coup 1900 2,000 114 W U T Reg 1900 1,000 113
1		10,000 1167g 10,000 1167g	1.000113
ı	Long Dock bds 5,000 116 2 L Erie & W 1st	10,000 116 % Nor Car 4s consol'd 10,000 83 %	Chi div
	3,00093		10,00074
		PRICES OF BOSTO	N STOCKS.
			T (20) 1004

BOSTON, Jan. 30, 1884.

Yesterday, To-day Water Power 15-16 2 Boston Land 6 1.10 6 % A. & T. 1st 7s 120 ½ 120 A. & T. LandGt7s 116 116 Eastern RR 6a. 110 ¼ 110 ½	Little R. & Ft.S. 17 17 12 N. Y. & N. O 138 2 139 Allouez M.Co. new Calumet & Hecia 232 2 231 2
A. & T. 1st 7s 120 120 A. & T. LandGt7s 116 116	Old Colony 13812 139
Hastern RR. 36 36 36 Fint & PereMar. 264 25	Flint P. Mar, ptd 99 2 99 2 Oscoola 13 Huron 1 2 2

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

- pid	A aked		Bid.	Aske
City 6s, New 131 United RR., N. J. 195	131 12	North'n Cent.BR. Lehigh Nav	58 45	59 45
Pennsy'va Rail'd. 58% Reading	27 7-10	Pha, com	914	9
Reading, gen'l mt 98% Catawissa, pref. 56 North Pac., com 22% North'n Pac., pref 47%	2234	Buffalo, N. Y. and Pha. pref Hestonville R'y Phila, and Erie	14	21 16 17

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30-P. M. It required only a moment, when business opened

this morning at the Stock Exchange, to dispel all the effects of yesterday's late depression in prices, The improvement was marked and extended to the whole market. Yesterday's late sellers were the conspicuous buyers at advancing figures this morning. In the Northern Pacific group it was Oregon and Transcontinental stock that was the particular feature: its sales amounted to 61,484, and its price ranged from 23 to 2518@24@2414 against 23. yesterday's last price. Northern Pacific, after 2338, closed at 2258-18 per cent lower than yesterdayand the preferred stock, after 484, at 474 closed the same as last evening. Until a late hour there were no transactions in Oregon Railway and Navigation stock; 200 shares then were reported at 96 against 93, yesterday's last figure. In the general market Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was a conspicuous feature: it opened at 11934-18 lower than yesterday's last priceand sold in the first half hour up to 122; later the fluctuations of 12@34 per cent were frequent, and finally it ended at 1203s. Union Pacific was another of the stocks that attracted special attention, but after an advance of 11s to 787s it closed at 775s. St. Paul also was buoyant in the early dealings and weak at the end; it sold at 90@9034. and closed at 894-or 34 lower than last night Northwestern common stock was a sort of tende to the movements in St. Paul, and hence i rose from 11712 last evening to 11858 and ended at 11712. The general market moved much after the fashion of the stocks name and ended at about the lowest prices of the day. But Western Union was specially stron and at 7514 was off only 1s per cent from the best price, against 741s yesterday's, last figures. Pacific Mail stock deserves mention because on the well circulated report of a quarterly dividend to be paid in April, it rose to 47; it, however, ended at

46, or 58 higher than yesterday. After the advance of the first hour the market was feverish and fluctuating and sometimes was weak. After 2 o'clock there was a sharp rally in prices for the whole list, but the last half nour marked a decided selling movement that rapidly reduced quotations and left the market at the end unsettled.
Government bonds were dull and barely steady at

unchanged quotations as follows:



The dealings in State bonds were not important but the quotations were firm : sales included Tennessee compromise at 44, North Carolina 4s at 8312. Arkansas 7s to Pine Bluff Railroad at 20, and Georgia gold 7s at 112. Of city bank stocks American Exchange sold at 132 and St. Nicholas at 152.

A well distributed retail business was done in railroad bonds, and among the speculative kinds there was some activity and generally better prices. Erie second consols were up 14 to 92. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg 5s were 3s higher at 66's. Chesapeake and Ohio firsts, series B, were steady at 97's, 297'3, and the currency 6s were up 3, at 48'3. Canada Southern 5s rose 4 to 96, and 8t. Louis and Iron Mountain 5s were 4 higher at 70'4. West Shore and Buffalo first 5s were active between 54'4, and 53'2, and closed unchanged at 54'. Central and Hudson coasol 7s sold at 131 and Missouri Pacific thirds at 113. Louisville and Nashville genaler 6s were off 3, at 92'8. Chicago and Northwestern debenture 5s were firm at 94, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy debentures were steady at 93's. Manitoba consols sold at 100'29'9'2. Northern Pacific firsts were 14 lower at 98, and Oregon and Transcontinental at 70, against 69'2 yesterday. Texas and Pacific meemes rose from 42's to 44'24'3'2, and firsts, Rio Grande Division, were 2 higher at 74'34. Missouri, Kansas and Texas general 6s were easier at 80'280'2, and the seconds were off '2 at 66.

The Sub-Treasury to-day gamed on balance \$362. railroad bonds, and among the speculative kinds

at 74.4. Missouri, Kansas and Texas general 69 were easier at 80.280.12, and the seconds were off 12 at 66.

The Sub-Treasury to-day gained on balance \$362,.417, made up by gains of \$185,957 currency and \$176,460 coin. The day's operations covered: Receipts, \$937,842; payments, \$577,425; currency balance, \$9,416,478; coin balance, \$117,481,162.

The local money market was just a shade harder in that more business was done at 2 per cent than 112 per cent which were the extreme rates for call loans. The domestic exchanges at unchanged quotations rule strongly in favor of New-York.

The Clearing House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, \$126,126,570; balances, \$5,417,046.

The United States Treasury at Washington to-day received \$805,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts were \$745,554, and the internal revenue receipts \$235,875.

The foreign exchange markets show no new features; they were dull and firm at unchanged quotations for business as follows. Bankers' bills, \$4.853 and \$4.854 for long and short sterling respectively; 5.181s and 5.152s for france; 951s and 952s for reichmarks; 40 and 404 for guilders.

The London market for long and short sterling respectively; 5.184s and 5.152s for france; 951s and 952s for reichmarks; 40 and 404 for guilders.

The London market for British consols was weaker, and the declines were 4 per cent to 1013-16 for money and 5-16 per cent to 1013s for account. United States bonds also were lower: 4s off 5-16 to 126.7-16, and 42s s lower at 1162s. American rail ways show an irregular improvement after the fashion of yesterday's home markets. Bar silver was up to 50 15-164, per onnee. The Bank of England lost £420,000 bullion on balance, presumably for shipment to Paris. At Paris French 3 per cents declined from 77.5712 to 77.40, and sight exchange on London was down to 25.15f. to the £.

The following securities to-day were sold at the Exchange on London was down to 25.15f. to the £.

pany soo New-York, Ontario and Western Radicoad Company Serie Scrip 400 shares Citedinanti, Sanausky and Cleveland Raliroad Company, Common. 26 th 34,000 City of Louisville 7 per cent Bonds, due 1888, issued to Elizabethtown and Paducah Raliroad Co. 110 th 11 pany log shares Citizens' Gas Light Company of Brooklyn......80 Comparative statement of gross earnings and expenses of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company.

Month of December.— 1882.
Gross Earnings ... \$131,876 \$133,375 Inc. \$1,499 Working Expenses.... 123,008 \$6,013 Dec. \$7,655

Net earnings \$3,208 \$47,862 Inc. \$39,154 EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 30—12:30 p. m.—Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Trustees' Cortificates, 47; Eric. 20'3; New York Central, 117; Blinois Central, 140; Reading, 27'4; St. Paul Common, 9; Blinois Central, 140; Reading, 27'4; St. Paul Common, 10; Blinois Central, 140; Reading, 27'4; St. Paul Common, 10; Blinois Central, 130-3; Pennsylvania, 60'4; Reading, 117'4; Illinois Central, 130-3; Pennsylvania, 60'4; Reading, 27'4; Mexican Ordinary, 88'2; Canadian Pacific, 57'4; St. Paul Common, 12'5; The amount of builton withdrawn from the Bank of England on bulsnes to-day is £120,000.

Parts advices quote Three Per Cent Rentes at 77 france 40 centimes for the account and Exchange on Lendon as 25 france 15'4 centimes for the account and Exchange on Lendon as

LOSDON, Jan. 30-12:30 p. m.-Atlantic and Great Western

MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK MINING EXCHANGE.

Nam.	Open ing.	High est.	Low- est.	Final	SOLD.
Amie	.09	.00	.09	.09	850
Best and Belcher	2.60	2.60	2.60		20
Bodie	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	- 00
Bulwer	1.85	1.80	1.85	1.85	100
Chrysolite	1.20		1.15	1.10	300
Citioax	.05	.05	.05	.05	40
Con. Pacific	.65	.55		.55	001
Decatur	.03	*,04			11,50
Eureka Con	2.00	2.00		1.10	20
Goodshaw		1.10	1.10	1.10	10
Grand Prize	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	200
Green Mountain	10	10	10	.10	30
Harlem M. and Mining Co	7.25	7.88	7.25	7.25	50
Horn Silver		.64	.53	.53	80
Leadville Con		50	49	49	20
Little Chief		11225	11.00	12.25	1,15
		40	40	.40	40
Northern Bella	1.13	+ 13	1.13	1.18	80
Oriental-Miller		1.15	.13	13	1.80
	1000	30	.30	.80	80
Robinson Con	11 12010	0.3	.62	0.2	80
Rising Sun	0.00	2.60	2.60	2.00	20
Sonora Con		.11	11	.11	1,50
Standard Con	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6
Sutro Tunnel	1 1 1 1	17	.17	17	.70
		100000		3-31	23,04
Total sales for the day		*****	******	*****	*00

Buyer Go days, 12.50. CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30, 1884. Yesferday, Today,
Hale & Norcross 1623 1923
Mexican, 2374 235
Mount Diable, 275 275
Navajo, 2371, 235
Northern Belle, 35 36
Ophir,

The Northern Belle Mining Company has levied an assessment of \$8 per share to cover the Holmes judgments.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30.

More activity was developed in the petroleum More activity was developed as speculation to-day than was shown yesterday. But it was toward the close that the larger part of the activity was displayed. The firmness with which the market withstood the exaggerated "bear" rumors concerning the McKenney No. 3 well yesterday increased as the day wore on until in the last half hour the temper of the speculation became buoyant. Prices steadily hardened from \$1 10% 2\$1 104 up to \$1 11, and then rose rapidly to \$1 125g. The last figures were the closing quotations at the Mining Board; at the New-York Board, the final dealings were at \$1 1238@\$1 124 against \$1 104 last

night. The market ended excited and strong. The range of prices and the total dealings were as fol-

	IOW8:	TOTAL PROPERTY.
	N. Y. Pot.	Con. Ex
٠.		110*
	Opening110%	1195
201	Highest	2101
t I	Lowest	1103
	Pinal1124	1129
1		4,383,00
201	Baies, Darreis.	5,004,000
t I	Clearances yesterday, barrels	
- 1		Oil City
1	7,284,000 at adford, 5,026,000; and Pittsburg.	6.318,000
_	7,284,000 : 4: actord, 5,026,000; and 1 :: 10000.	
f		
2	The refined market is unchanged.	
223	THE LEBITOR WITH WILL BE SEED AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	

DETEOFF, Jan. 30.—Wheat duil; \$1 03% January, \$1 03% Pebruary \$1 05 May, \$1 09% No. 2 Red.; Corn firm, No. 2, 55c; High Mixed, White, 36 9c; No. 2, 884,9384.